

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SLIN'KO, L.V.

Ways of increasing the strength of staple fiber. Khim.volok.
no.6:73-74 '59. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Leningradskiy zavod.
(Rayon)

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SHUMKOV, N.Y.

Using the "Pastol" composition as a finishing agent for
viscose staple fiber. Khim.volok. no.1:53-54 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

L. Leningradskiy zavod.
(Mayon)

GEYSBERG, S.M.; SNETKOV, M.V.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; PEREPELKIN, K.Ye.;
TATYOSYAN, Ye.L.

Adoption of a continuous unit for the mercerization of cellulose. Khim.volok. no.3:51-55 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna i Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna.
(Leningrad—Cellulose) (Mercerization)

SNETKOV, N.V.; TAZE, A.I.; GEYSBERG, S. I.

Ways to intensify the filtration process of viscose. Khim.volok.no.5:
69-71 1971. (IRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta iskusstvennogo volokna (for Snetkov, Naze). 2. Leningradskiy zavod iskusstvennogo volokna (for Geyzberg).

AKIM, L.Ye.; GEYSBERG, S.M.; TALMUD, S.L.; Prinsipali uchasti: YEL'NITSKAYA, Z.P., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; ZEL'DINA, A.Ye., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; MEL'CHAKOVA, N.A., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; BLINOV, Ye.P., starshiy laborant; BOGDANOVSKAYA, M.K., starshiy laborant

Obtaining viscose cellulose for the production of staple rayon with complete elimination of the stage of hot alkaline refining of the woodpulp. Trudy LTITSBP no.13:8-15 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

G.YSD AG, S.F.

Some properties of variation methods. Dokl. Ak. SSSR 137 no.2:265-
267 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Tartuskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno akademikom
V.I.Smirnovym.

(Matrices)

GHYSING, S.F. (Leningrad)

Absolute summability of gap series by elementary means. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; mat. no.4:39-40 '64. (RZA 12:9)

GEIDBERG, S.P.

Quasi-analytic functions in L_1 (--- 00, 00). $U.S.S.R.$ 164
no. 6:12:1-1224 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L. Leningradskiy Inzhenerno-Stroitel'nyy Institut. Submitted
March 22, 1965.

GEYSHAKHRI, L.S.

~~Uch.zap.Len.un. no.131:48-52 '49.~~
Solubility rate for vitreous borax in ammonium nitrate solutions.
(Solubility) (Borax) (MLRA 9:6)

L 29588-66 EWI(1) GN/GD

ACC NR: AT6014339

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/64/000/000/0154/0161

AUTHOR: Bryusov, B. A.; Geysharik, G. M.

33

ORG: none

B+1

TITLE: Local anomalies in the force of gravity in the Northeast Caucasus foothills

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Kafedra geofizicheskikh metodov issledovaniya zemnoy kory. Geofizicheskiye issledovaniya (Geophysical research), no. 1. Moscow, Izd-vo Mosk. univ., 1964, 154-161

TOPIC TAGS: earth gravity, gravitation field, geology

ABSTRACT: The gravitational field in the Northeast Caucasus region is studied. 13 profiles are selected which cover the steepest local anomalies and regions of high gradients in the force of gravity. Graphs of these anomalies are used for calculating the depth of the deposits responsible for the irregularity according to the following asymptotic formulas for a vertical scarp:

$$h < \frac{\Delta g}{\pi \left[1 + \frac{|G_{max}|}{4\pi\sigma} \right]}$$

$$h < \frac{|\Delta g_{max}|}{\pi |G_{max}|}$$

$$h < \frac{\Delta x}{\pi} = 0,318 \Delta x.$$

Card 1/2

Card

ORATOVSKIY, V.I.; GEYSHIN, P.A.; GAMOL'SKIY, A.M.

Continuous distillation of ammonium sulfide. Study IREA no.25:
457-460 '63. (MIRA 18:6)

BODYAZHINA, Z.I.; VIKHROVA, N.V.; GEYSHINA, K.V.; GRAUERMAN, L.A.;
IRODOV, M.V.; KARANTSEVICH, L.G.; KRAL'-OSIKINA, G.A.;
KUPCHINSKIY, P.D.; LEONT'YEVSKIY, K.Ye.; LITVINENKO, V.P.;
LYUBCHANSKAYA, Z.I.; MAZYUKOVICH, V.A.; MAN'KOVSKAYA, N.K.;
NEVOLIN, F.V.; POGONKINA, N.I.; POPOV, K.S.; PREMET, G.K.;
RZHEKHIN, V.P., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SARKISOVA, V.G.;
SEMENOV, Ye.A.; SPERLIN, B.Ya.; TIPISOVA, T.G.; SERGEYEV,
A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; GOTLIB,
E.M., tekhn.red.

[Technochemical control and production accounting in the oils
and fats industry] Tekhnokhimicheskii kontrol' i uchët proiz-
vodstva v maslodobyvaiushchei i zhiropererabatyvaiushchei pro-
myshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat. Vol.2. [Special
methods in the analysis of raw material and semiprocessed and
finished products] Spetsial'nye metody analiza syr'ia, polu-
fabrikatov i gotovoi produktsii. 1959. 495 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Oil industries) (Oils and fats--Analysis)

YELOVICH, S.Yu., doktor khim.nauk; SEMENOVSKAYA, T.D., GEYSHINA, K.V., inzh.

Hydrogenation in the foam state and selectivity. Masl.-zhir.prom.
26 no.5:14-17 My '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (for Yelovich, Semanovskaya).
2. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya zhirovoy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza (for Geyshina).
(Oils and fats) (Hydrogenation)

SHMIDT, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; GEYSHINA, K.V., inzh.

Sedimentometric analysis of a nickel catalyst. Mas.-zhir.
prom. 27 no.7:20-23 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
zhirovoy promyshlennosti Mosgorsovnarkhoza.
(Sedimentation analysis)
(Catalysts, Nickel)

MARITSKAYA, M.F.; BAYADINA, S.A.; GARELIK, O.S.; GEYSHINA, R.V.; BONDARENKO, T.V.;
SHISHOVA, Ye.M.

Pneumonia in infants. Sovet. med. 17 no.7:30-32 July 1953. (CJML 25:1)

1. Of the Clinic for Children's Diseases (Director -- Prof. Yu. F. Dombrovskaya, Corresponding Member AMS USSR) of First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Institute, Frunzenskiy Rayon Children's Hospital (Head Physician -- F. I. Fefer), and the Children's Division (Head -- R. V. Geyshina) of Polyclinic No. 56.

Gavrilov, V. S.

Dissertation: "Investigation of the brown rot of the fruit of the apple in connection with the application of the series." Leningrad, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy institut khimicheskoy tekhnologii, 1959. (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatskiy institut khimicheskoy tekhnologii, Moscow, 1959)

See also 1959, 1960, 1961.

GEYSHTOR, V.S.

Problems in the designing of large dough fermenting containers.
Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn. no.3:84-88 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra pishchevykh mashin.

(Bakers and bakeries--Equipment and supplies)

GERNET, M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; DIKIS, M.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; LUK'YANOV, V.V., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof. [deceased]; POPOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, A.Ya., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SOKOLOV, V.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; SURKOV, V.D., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; BAKANOVSKIY, N.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; BROVDO, B.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; BUZYKIN, N.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GOROSHENKO, M.K., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GORTINSKIY, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GREBENYUK, S.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; GUS'KOV, K.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; DEMIDOV, A.R., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ZHISLIN, Ya.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KARPIN, Ye.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KOSITSYN, I.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots. [deceased]; GEYSHTOR, V.S., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MARSHALKIN, G.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; MOLDAVSKIY, G.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; ODESSKIY, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; PELEYEV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; RUB, D.M., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SKOBLO, D.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; SHUVALOV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, dots.; KHVEL'NITSKAYA, A.Z., red.; SOKOLOVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the design and construction of machinery and apparatus for the food industries] Osnovy rascheta i konstruirovaniia mashin i apparatov pishchevykh proizvodstv. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1960.
741 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Food industry--Equipment and supplies)

GEYSHTOR, V.S.

Problems of transporting dough by tubes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
pishch. tekhn. no.3:86-88 '60. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy pro-
myshlennosti, Kafedra pishchevykh mashin.
(Dough) (Pneumatic tube transportation)

VOZNESENSKIY, D.V.; AMELANDOV, A.S.; GHYSLER, A.M.; GOLUBYATNIKOV, V.D.;
[deceased]; DOMAREV, V.S.; DOMINIKOVSKIY, V.N.; DOVZHIKOV, A.Ye.;
ZAYTSEV, I.K.; IVANOV, A.A.; ITSIKSON, M.I.; IZOKH, E.P.; KNYAZEV,
I.I.; KORTZHENEVSKAYA, A.S.; MISHAREV, D.T.; SEMENOV, A.I.; MORO-
ZHKO, N.K.; NEPEDOV, Ye.I.; RADCHENKO, G.P.; SERGIYEVSKIY, V.M.;
SOLOV'YEV, A.T.; TALDYKIN, S.I.; UNKSOV, V.A.; KHABAKOV, A.V.;
TSEKHOMSKIY, A.M.; CHUPILIN, I.I.; SHATALOV, Ye.T., glavnyy redak-
tor; KRASHNIKOV, V.I., redaktor; MIRLIN, G.A., redaktor; RUSANOV, B.S.,
redaktor; POTAPOV, V.S., redaktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnii-
cheskiy redaktor.

[Instructions for organisation and execution of geological surveys
in scales of 1:50,000 and 1:25,000] Instruktsiia po organizatsii
i proizvodstvu geologo-s"emochaykh rabot masehtabov 1:50,000 i
1:25,000. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i
okhrane neдр. 1956. 373 p. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany neдр.
(Geological surveys)

GEYSLER, A.N.

Regional regularities and principal stages in the formation of
salt dome structures in the Caspian Depression. Mat.VSEKHI
no.14:132-152 '56. (MIRA 10:1)
(Caspian Depression--Geology, Structural)

15-1957-3-2833
Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 3,
p 51 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Geysler, A. N.

TITLE: New Data on the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Lower
Paleozoic Rocks of the Northwestern Part of the Russian
Platform (Novyye dannyye po stratigrafii i tektonike
nizhnego paleozoya severo-zapadnoy chasti Russkoy plat-
formy)

PERIODICAL: Materialy Vses. n-1, geol. in-ta, 1956, Nr 14, pp 174-
184

ABSTRACT: New data on the stratigraphy and structure of the Cen-
tral Russian, Baltic, and Polish-Lithuanian basins have
been supplied by exploratory drilling. Along the west-
ern border of the Central Russian basin, between Krest-
tsy and Staraya Russa, a shelf of the crystalline base-
ment occurs at depths up to 900 m. Volcanism is con-
fined to this zone. At Kresttsy basic lavas occur above
Archean granite gneisses and Proterozoic ferruginous

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15- 57-3-2833

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Lower Paleozoic
Rocks of the Northwestern Part of the Russian Platform

sandstones. These lavas are associated with tuffaceous sandstones and tuffites containing fragments of basic volcanic rock. The thickness of the volcanic rocks ranges from 430 to 490 m. The depth to the basement in the western part of the Central Russian basin reaches 1800 to 2400 m. In the Baltic basin the crystalline rocks occur at depths of 800 to 1000 m. There is a difference between the sections of lower Paleozoic rocks in the eastern and western parts of the basin. These sections are separated by the **Loknya** uplift. To the west of this uplift the thickness of the Lower Cambrian deposits is sharply reduced, and the thickness of the Ordovician and Silurian rocks increases. Within the area of the **Loknya** uplift itself, the thickness of the Cambrian and Ordovician formations is markedly reduced. To the east of the uplift, individual Ordovician horizons are cut off by the Narva beds, but to the west the Narva sediments cut off Ordovician, Silurian and Devonian beds (Pyarnu layers). In the Polish-Lithuanian basin, the rocks

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15-57-3-2833

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Lower Paleozoic
Rocks of the Northwestern Part of the Russian Platform

of the crystalline basement form a shelf facing southwest, which can be traced from Vil'nyus to Rauska. Thus an exploratory drill hole, in Sovetsk has uncovered Archean rocks at a depth of 2110 m, but drill holes located to the east (Preneyay, Vil'nyus) have cut the basement at depths of 824 and 503 m. The lower Paleozoic occurring within this basin is different from the sections of the other parts of the Baltic region. The chief differences are the presence of thick clastic beds at the base of the section in the Polish-Lithuanian basin, the great thickness of the Indrovaldy yarus (group) (reaching 566 m), and the presence of Devonian beds that are unknown in either the northwestern USSR or the Baltic region. A comparison is made between a section from a drill hole in the Soviet Union and beds uncovered by deep drill holes on the islands of Gotland and Aland. The author believes that both sections are of the same age and that the clastic rocks at the base of the section in the core obtained at Sovetsk belong to the Cambrian. A gradual shifting of the zone of greatest downwarping in the lower Paleozoic is

Card 3/4

15-1957-3-2833

New Data on the Stratigraphy and Structure of the Lower Paleozoic Rocks
of the Northwestern Part of the Russian Platform

recognized. This shifting was associated with the rearrangement of
the structure of the region. The author uses a series of profiles
and a diagram to show the contour of the Precambrian basement in
the northwestern regions of the USSR and the Baltic area.

Card 4/4

A. S. N.

VIKULOVA, M.F.; ZVYAGIN, B.B.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; BERLIN, T.S.; ORESNIKOVA, Ye.I.; SHAKHOVA, R.A.; IVANOVA, I.I.; TATARINOV, P.M., prof., red.; GEYSLER, A.N., prof.red.; DOMINIKOVSKIY, V.N., kand.geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk, red.; KHIPOVICH, Yu.N., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; SMUROV, A.A., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; FRANK-KAMNETSKIY, V.A., kand. geologo-mineralogicheskikh nauk; BABINTSEV, N.I., red.izd-va; KRYNOCHKINA, K.V., tekhn.red.

[A methods manual on the petrographic and mineralogical study of clays]
Metodicheskoe rukovodstvo po petrografo-mineralogicheskomu izucheniiu glin; trudy Instituta. Sost. kolektivom avtorov pod rukovodstvom M.F. Vikulovoi. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1957. 447 p. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Leningrad, Vsesoyuznyy geologicheskii institut. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Tatarinov)
(Clay)

YANOV, E.N.; STRAKHOV, N.M.; KRASHENNIKOV, G.F.; ARUSTAMOV, A.A.; GEYSLER, A.N.; GRAMBERG, I.S.; LIBROVICH, V.L.; MIKHAYLOV, B.M.; NEKRASOVA, O.I.; PISARCHIK, Ya.K.; POLOVINKINA, Yu.I.; TATARSKIY, V.B.; SHUMENKO, S.I.

Reviews and discussions. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.6:85-89 and 91-119
N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Leningrad. (for Yanov). 2. Geologicheskii institut AN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted July 12, 1965 (for Strakhov). 3. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Krashennikov). 4. Kazakhskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mineral'nogo syr'ya, g. Alma-Ata (for Arustamov).

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SMIRNOV, V.A.; GEYSPTS, K.A.

Stability of monosaccharides in solutions with various pH values
[with summary in English]. Biokhimiia 22 no.5:904-910 S- '5".
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskii institut pishchevoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(MONOSACCHARIDES,
resist. in solutions with various pH (Rus))

GETSPITS, K. F.

USSR/ Medicine - Insects
Medicine - Light, Effects of

11 Jan 1948

"Effect of Daily Periodicity of Light upon the Seasonal Cycles of Insects"
A. S. Danilevskiy, K. F. Gayspits, Chair Entomology, Leningrad State U, 3 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR, Nova Ser" Vol LIX, No 2

Authors set out to show relative effect of long days upon various processes of insect development. Experiments conducted at Peterhof during summer, 1946, when days longest. Temperature variance between various experiments, about 2°. Submitted by Academician I. I. Shmal'gauzen, 20 Oct 1947

PA 43/43T45

Pa. 150112

USSR/Biology - Silkworms, Pine 1 Oct 49

"Light as a Factor in Regulating the Developmental Cycle of the Pine Silkworms *Dendrolimus pini* L." K. F. Geyspits, Leningrad State University, 4 pp

"Dok Akad Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 4

Found period required for development of cocoon under a short-day regime averaged 18.2 days; under conditions of 24-hr illumination, 12.8 days. These and other observations show seasonal developmental cycle of pine silkworm is connected with complicated adaptations to many factors,

150112

USSR/Ecology - Silkworms. Pine (contd) 1 Oct 49

One of the most important being light. Submitted by Acad. Ge. N. Pavlovsky 25 Jul 49.

150112

GEYSPITS, K., F.,

GEYSPTS, I.P.

Reaction of monovoltine Lepidoptera to the length of day. Ent.oboz.
33:17-31 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Laboratoriya entomologii Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova,
Leningrad. (Lepidoptera) (Light--Physiological effect)

GEYSPITS, K.F.; KYAO, N.M.

Entomologicheskii sbornik

Influence of the length of light on the development of certain ichneumon
flies (Hymenoptera, Braconidae). Ent.oboz. 33:32-35 '53. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Laboratoriya entomologii Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova,
Leningrad. (Braconidae) (Light--Physiological effect)

• • •

1. The first of these is the fact that the
2. The second of these is the fact that the
3. The third of these is the fact that the

... ..

(1) 1990年12月1日以前, 在《民法通则》施行以前, 因侵权行为造成他人财产损害的, 适用侵权行为发生地的法律。

1. The first step is to identify the problem or issue that needs to be addressed. This involves gathering information and understanding the context of the problem.

USSR / General and Special Zoology. Insects. Physiol- P
ogy and Toxicology.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur Biol., No 14, 1958, 63977.

Author : Goryunov, K. F.
Inst : ~~Not known~~ Given below.
Title : The Perception Mechanism of Light Stimuli in a
Photo-periodic Reaction in Lepidoptera Cater-
pillars.

Orig Pub: Zool. zh., 1957, 36, No 4, 548-560.

Abstract: Light perception in a photoperiodic reaction in caterpillars of the pine silkworm is accomplished by means of the organs of vision. Light perception by diffusion cutaneous was not confirmed experimentally. The apparent existence of skin receptivity in experiments with an opaque varnish-covering of the eyes is due to the pellucidity

Laboratoriya entomologii Biologicheskogo instituta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni A. A. Zhdanova/
Card 1/2

GEYSPITS, K.F.

Adaptive significance of photoperiodic reactivity and its role in the
ecology of *Dendrolimus pini* L. Uch. zap. LGU no.240:21-33 '58.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Photoperiodism) (Cold---Physiological effect)
(Moths)

GEYSPITS, K.F.; ZARANKINA, A.I.

Characteristics of the photoperiodic reaction of *Dasychira pudibunda*
L. (Lepidoptera, Orgyidae). Ent. oboz. 42 no.1:29-38 '63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Laboratoriya entomologii Biologicheskogo instituta
Leningradskogo universiteta, Staryy Petergof, Leningradskaya
oblast'.

(Photoperiodism) (Moths)

GEYSFITS, K.F.

Photoperiodic and temperature reactions determining the seasonal development of *Dendrolimus pini* L. and *Dendrolimus sibiricus* Tschetw. (Lepidoptera, Lasiocampidae). Ent. obozr. 44 no.3:538-553 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya entomologii Ekspirimental'nogo instituta Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta, p. Petrodvorets.

MANKOV, V.S., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; NIKOLAYCHEN, I.A.; Im. I.Ya.;
LITVINOV, Yu.M., red.

[Distribution and specialization of branches of agriculture
in the Murgab and Tedzhon Oases] Razmeshchenie i spetsialli-
zatsiya otraslei sel'skogo khozjaistva v Murgabskom i Ted-
zhenskom oazisakh. Ashkhabad, Turkmenkoe izd-vo, 1962.
142 p. (SIRA 18:3)

1. Akademiya nauk Turkmensoy SSR, Ashkhabad. Institut ek-
konomiki.

GEYTA, L. [Geita, L.] (Riga); VANAG, G. [Vanags, G.] (Riga)

Condensation of indandione-1,3 with furfurole and 5-nitrofurfurole.
In Russian. Vestis Latv ak no.3:93-102 '60. (EAI 10:7)

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.
(Indandione) (Furaldehyde) (Nitrofuraldehyde)

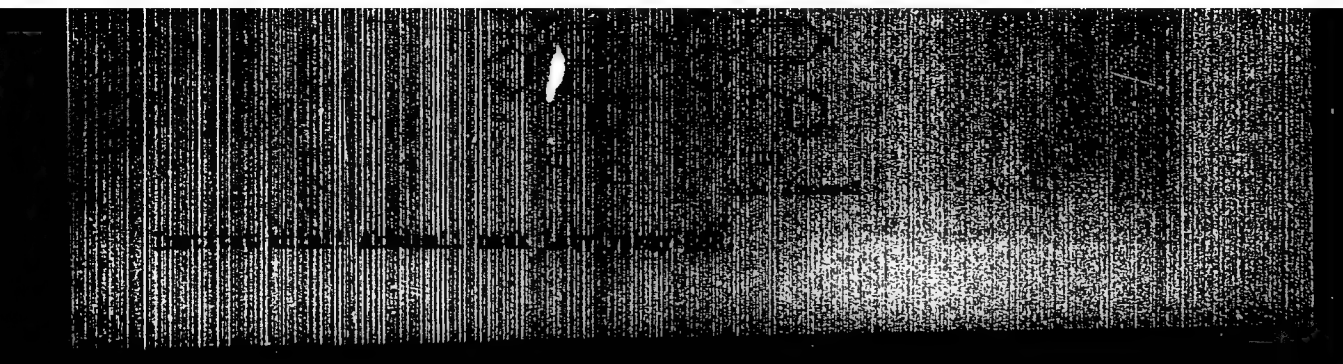
GEYTA, L.[Geita, L.]; VANAG, G.[Vanags, G.]

Reaction of opianic acid with 1,3-indandione. Vestis Latv ak no.5:
79-86 '61.

1. Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR, Institut organicheskogo sinteza.

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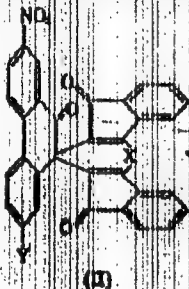
CIA-RDP86-00513R000515010013-5"

GEYTA, L. S. In Latvian

GEYTA, L. S. -- "Condensation of 1,3-Indandione with Phenanthrenequinones and Acenaphthenequinones." Latvian State U, 1955. In Latvian (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences)

SO: Izvestiya Ak. Nauk Latvyskoy SSR, No. 9, Sept., 1955

GEXTA, L.

[illegible]

addn. of 1 g. PhNH_2 , filtering, and loading the filtrate with 40 ml. glacial AcOH . II ($\text{X} = \text{NH}$, $\text{Y} = \text{H}$), red, sol. in pyridine, poorly sol. in other solvents, was prepd. by heating 0.5 g. II with 25 ml. NH_4OH in sealed tube at 90° for several days. 2,7-Dinitro-4,9-di(1,3-indandione-2-yl)-10-phenanthrone (IV), yellow, was prepd. by heating 2 g. 2,7-dinitrophenanthrenequinone with 2 g. 1,3-indandione in 100 ml. EtOH ; the alpicridate salt was red. III ($\text{X} = \text{O}$, $\text{Y} = \text{O}_2\text{N}$), yellow, was prepd. by heating 2 g. IV with AcOH and few drops concd. H_2SO_4 . Boiling 1.0 g. V with 50 ml. pyridine and 1.5 ml. PhNH_2 and adding 10 ml. glacial AcOH to the filtrate, gave red crystals of II ($\text{X} = \text{NH}$, $\text{Y} = \text{O}_2\text{N}$), not m. below 300° . 4,5-Dinitro-4,9-di(1,3-indandione-2-yl)-10-phenanthrone (VI), m. $210-21^\circ$, was prepd. by heating 1 g. 4,5-dinitrophenanthrenequinone with 1 g. 1,3-indandione in 50 ml. EtOH . The spiro pyrrole analogous to those described above, yellow, not m. below 345° , was prepd. by heating 1 g. VI with 30 ml. AcOH and 5 drops concd. H_2SO_4 .

A. Dravinskiy

VANAG, G.Ya.; GILLER, S.A.; GHYTA, L.S.; BLEKSMIT, Z.D.; KOVALENKO, V.N.;
KOTOVSHCHIKOVA, M.A.

Study of anticoagulants of the group of indandione derivatives.
Farm. i toks. 19 no.6:23-27 N-D '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi i Instituta khimii
Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSSR

(KETONES, effects,

indandione deriv., anticoagulant action (Rus))

(ANTICOAGULANTS,

indandione deriv. (Rus))

GEYTA, L.S.

USSR/Organic Chemistry - Synthetic Organic Chemistry

E-2

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 4341

Author : Yanag, G.Ya., Geyta, L.S.

Title : Condensation of acenaphthenequinone with indandione-1,3.

Orig Pub : Zh. obshch. khimii, 1956, 26, No 2, 511-516

Abstract : By condensation of acenaphthenequinone (I) with indandione (II) was obtained 2,2-di-(indandione-1', 3'-yl-2')-acenaphthene-1 (III). On action of Br_2 the III is cleaved and gives 2,2-dibromindandione-1,3 and 2-(2'-bromindandione-1', 3'-yl-2')-2-bromoacenaphthene-1. H_2SO_4 reacts with III to give 2-indandione-1', 3'-ylene-2-acenaphthene-1 (IV). To a solution of 3 g I in 80 ml glacial CH_3COOH is added a solution of 4.8 g II in 20 ml glacial CH_3COOH and 1 ml concentrated HCl, the mixture is brought to a boil and heated for 3 hours, there are obtained 6.4 g III, mp 235-236°. Prepared were the K-, piperidine and ethylenic salts of III. 4 g III are shaken

Card 1/2

- 55 -

Geyta, L.S.

VANAG, G.Ya.; GEYTA, L.S.

Cyclization of 2,2-di-indandionyl-1-acenaphthenone. Zhur.ob.khim.
26 no.6:1746-1749 Je '56. (MIRA 11:1)

1.Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR.
(Cyclization) (Acenaphthenone)

CHYTA L.S., VANAG, G.Ya.

Cyclization of diindandionylmethane. Zhur. ob. khim, 27 no.4:977-980
Ap '57. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Institut khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR.
(Indandione) (Ring formation)

21 Y TH /
AUTHORS: Geyta, L. S., Vinag, G. Ya.

77-11-42/13

TITLE: Compounds With two Heminal Indandione-Groups in the Molecule (Soyedineniya s dvumya geminal'nymi indandionovymi gruppami v molekule).

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Obshchey Khimii, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 11, pp. 3109-3114, (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was found that in the reaction of indandione-1, with phenanthrene-quinone and acetonaphthene-quinone a carbonyl-group of these quinones condenses with two indandione-molecules, where 1 water molecule is separated and a diindandionyl derivative is produced (see formulae). In this manner one comes from the easily accessible quinones and indandione to complicated heterocyclic compounds. It was of interest to determine whether heminal diindandionyl-derivatives with simpler radicals behave in an analogous manner. In the attempts to couple indandione into different arylidenindandiones it was found that these reactions also proceed in the same way as the above-mentioned ones. Thus benzalindandione and nitrobenzalindandione unite with indandione on the double bond and form compounds possessing two indandione-groups in the case of one carbon.

Card 1/2

Compounds with two Heminal Indandione-Groups in the Molecule 79-11 47/66

ation. Benzalindandiones having nucleophilic substituents in the arylidene-group do not unite with indandione. By the action of the acetic anhydride and in the presence of concentrated sulfuric acid the heminal indandione compounds split off one water molecule from both end-hydroxyl-groups and are converted to derivatives of pyrene. By the action of aniline these derivatives receive nitrogen instead of the oxygen bridge and form the corresponding N-phenyl-derivatives of dehydrogenated indandione. There are 16 references, 1 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Chemistry AS Latvian SSR
(Institut Khimii Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 24, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

1. Indandione - 1,3 - Condensation reactions
2. Phenanthrene - Quinone - Condensation reactions
3. Acetonaphthene - Quinone - Condensation reactions

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Jurga, L. S., Vainog, G. Ya.

SVN/2-26-10-13/66

TITLE: Compounds With Two Geminal Indandione Groups in the Molecule
(Soyedineniya s dvumya geminal'nymi indandionovymi
gruppami v molekule) II. Condensation of 5,6-Dinitro
Acenaphthene Quinone With Indandione-1,3 (II. Kondensatsiya
5,6-dinitrotsenaftenkhirona s indandionom-1,3)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1958, Vol 30, Nr 10,
pp 2801 - 2805 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In earlier papers the authors (Refs 1-6) showed that
many carbonyl compounds easily condense with indandione-1,3,
so that, according to the conditions prevailing, in-
dandionylene derivatives of type (I) or indandionyl
derivatives of type (II) may be isolated. The compounds
(I) easily affiliate another molecule indandione and
convert into the compounds (II); the latter again can
split off one molecule indandione and convert again
into the compounds (I) (Scheme 1). Such reciprocal
conversions were realized with the condensation products
of indandione with benzaldehyde, nitroacetaldehydes and
acenaphthene quinone, whereas with p-chloro- and pinone

Card 1, 5

Compounds With Two Hemiacetal Indandione Groups in the 3,3',4,4'-Tetrahydro-2,2'-bipyridine
Molecule. II. Condensation of 5,6-Dinitro Acenaphthene Quinone With
Indandione-1,3

and nitrophenanthrene quinone only compounds of the type (II) were obtained. In the present paper the condensation of the 5,6-dinitro acenaphthene quinone with indandione-1,3 was carried out. If the condensation takes place at a molar ratio of 1:1 in glacial acetic acid the reaction goes into two directions and red crystals of the 5,6-dinitro-2-indandionylacenaphthene-1,3-dione (III) as well as colorless crystals of 5,6-dinitro-2,2'-biindandionyl acenaphthene-1,3-dione (IV). The solubility of the two products is almost the same so that a more complete separation is not so easy, and only a repeated boiling with chloroform, glacial acetic acid and a more careful treatment with warm pyridine is successful. It is known (Ref. 7) that the indandione nucleus without an active hydrogen in the position 2 is easily subjected to cleavage by alkaline liquor under the formation of carboxylic acid. Compound (III) easily converts to the unsymmetrical dibenzide (V) under the absorption of a further molecule of indandione (IV) and

Carl 1/5

Compounds With Two Heminal Indandione Groups in the SCV/72-28-10-35,40
Molecule. II. Condensation of 5,6-Dinitro Acenaphthene Quinone With
Indandione-1,3

the absorption of one molecule bromine. Compound (IV)
easily is subjected to cyclization into the dihydropyran (VI) which on harder conditions with ammonia
and amines converts to the dihydro pyridine (VII).
There are 7 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut organicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk Latvyskoy SSR
(Institute of Organic Synthesis, AS Latvian SSR)

SUBMITTED: August 22, 1957

Card 2/3

GEYTA, L.S.; VANAG, G.Ya., akademik

Heminal diindandionylalkanes. Dokl. AN SSSR 139 no.3:597-600
Jl '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR. 2. AN LatvSSR
(for Vanag).
(Indandione) (Paraffins)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041834

S/0054/64/000/002/0047/0055

AUTHOR: Geytel, I. I.

TITLE: Modulated electron beam method and its application in the study of optical excitation functions

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 2, 1964, 47-55

TOPIC TAGS: modulated electron beam, optical excitation function, apparatus, photoelectric photometer, excitation threshold, spectra, mercury, helium, krypton, hydrogen, xenon, neon, molecular ionic complex

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric photometer with an automatic recorder of the intensity of spectral lines indicating the energy of electron excitation was constructed to study the optical excitation functions of atoms by the modulated electron beam method (method of retarding potential difference). A study of the excitation function of the hyperfine components of the mercury $\lambda 5461\text{\AA}$ spectral line established that there is no noticeable difference in the form of the excitation

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041834

function. A study of the excitation functions of 10 spectral lines of helium showed they have one maximum at about 30-40 ev. On adding Hg, Kr, H₂ or Xe to the He a secondary maximum appears near the threshold of excitation on the curves of the excitation functions of the spectral lines of the S- and D-series; addition of Ne does not change the form of the optical excitation functions of He. It was established that this secondary maximum cannot be explained by the polarization of the radiation near the excitation threshold on electron impact, nor by the formation of groups of electrons with different rates, nor by the improvement in the monochromaticity of the electron beam. The most probable cause of the secondary maximum is attributed to supplemental population of the emission levels by the decomposition of the molecular-ionic complexes such as He₂⁺. "In conclusion the author expresses his sincere appreciation to S. E. Frish and I. P. Bogdnov for daily attention and assistance in the work." Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

Card

2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4041834

SUBMITTED: 20Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EG, QP

NR REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 006

Card

3/3

GEYTMAN, B.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of draining mineral soils of the non-chernozem belt. Gidr.i mel.
5 no.4:45-54 Ap '53.

(MLBA 6:5)
(Drainage)

RODION", R. .; GAVNER, E.S.; ALIVERDIYEV, A.S.; ALIVERDIYEV, A.S.

Detection and identification of diphtheria carriers with the
indicator method. Azerb. med. zhurn. 40 no.9:4-8, Apr '61.

(Soviet Union)

AUTHOR:

Geyser, R.

TITLE:

Figures, Facts and Figures (Tel Aviv, 1971, 1972)
(reproduced)

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika i Teoriya (1972)

Mr. R. Geyser (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

1. One liter of the matter of the smallest star, the "Super-Dwarf" Keyser, weighs about 10,000 t. One match of this matter would weigh about 10 t, a matchbox about 100 t. - 2. - Recently the light velocity was measured in two different ways in the USA; the two measurements supplied almost equal figures: $299\,793 \pm 4$ km/sec. - 3. - The Italian singer Carlo Parronelli fixed a new record. He maintained one note for 6 minutes. - 4. - About 10,000 years ago man used razor blades. In Mesopotamia archaeologists discovered sharply ground stone blades. - 5. - It was found that in the ocean at great depths waves existed which are 100 m high. At the surface they can not be noticed. - 6. - At the foot of the "Potala", the citadel of the Tibetan capital of Lhasa an exhibition of new agricultural machines manufactured in China was held. - 7. - In Gera (German Federal Republic) exists a bread factory. It is all made of bread. It has been

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Figures, Facts and Assumptions

working now for 45 years and gives the time with an accuracy of 1 second. - 8. -A gigantic thermometer was constructed for the international World's Fair in Chicago. Its scale is 45 m with a total length of 65 m. 9. - Only few know that the centigrade thermometer was not proposed by Celsius. In 1655 the Dutch physicist, Christian Huygens, and the English physicist, Robert Boyle, made for the first time the proposal to use the melting and the boiling point in grading the temperature scale. Celsius picked up this idea and divided the scale into 100 equal degrees. The zero point corresponded to the boiling point of water and 100° to the melting point of ice. After his death his successor Morten Stromer turned the scale upside down. Because of its convenience this thermometer was widely spread in the 18th century. It was called the "Swedish Thermometer." The well known Swedish chemist Jakob Berzelius in the third part of his "Guide for Chemistry" by mistake called this scale that of Celsius.

10. Celsius' paper 1742

Card 2/2

BUGAYEVSKIY, A.A.; GEYTS, R.A.; RYBKIN, Yu.F.

"Ionization constants of acids and bases. A laboratory manual"
by A. Albert, E.P. Sergeant. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.3:815-817
Mr '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M. Gor'kogo.

GEYTS, R. A.

"O nekotorykh problemakh analiza sledov elementov."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Symp on Hyperpure Materials in Science and Technology, Dresden, GDR, 28 Sep-2 Oct 65.

Khar'kovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Khar'kov

BLANK, A. H. (1960), p. 100, A.

"Laboratory work in the chemistry of complex compounds" by
M. I. Nevskovskii, Zhur., org. khim., 1, no. 5:1089-1090, May '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

S/051/63/014/004/026/026
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Vogdanova, I.P., Geytsi, I.I.

TITLE: The use of modulated electron beams in the study of the optical functions of atomic excitation

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.14, no.4, 1963, 588-589

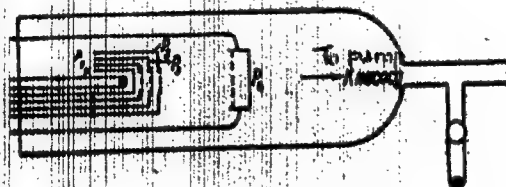
TEXT: Measurements of the optical function for the excitation of spectral lines in mercury are made in an apparatus shown in Fig.1. To electrode P_1 is applied a positive potential of 40 to 50 V. P_2 is used for retarding slow electrons and on P_3 and P_4 are applied the potentials required to accelerate the electrons to the necessary velocity. Luminescence produced by these electrons is observed in a direction perpendicular to their motion. A periodic change in the number of electrons is accomplished by superimposing a small variable potential (~ 50 mV) from a signal generator on to the constant potential applied to P_2 . The photometer circuit for recording the changes in luminescence is described briefly. In order to verify the operation of the apparatus the structure of the excitation function for the 5461 Å Hg line was measured. Measurements by S.E.Frish, I.P.Zapesochnyy (DAN SSSR, v.95, 1954, Card 1/2

S/051/63/014/004/026/026
ED39/E420

The use of modulated ...

971) and N.M. Jongerius (Physica, v.22, 1956, 845) show that this function has six maxima while observations on this apparatus show still more structure. It is possible that this fine structure can be attributed to cascade transitions to the 10^3P_{012} , 11^3P_{012} and 12^3P_{012} levels. Good agreement with earlier results is also obtained for other mercury lines. The lower limit for obtaining a monochromatic beam is determined by the potential distribution on electrodes P_2 and P_3 and in order to reduce nonuniformities to a minimum it is necessary to use gold grids. There are 3 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1962



Card 2/2

Fig.1. Electron gun structure.

BOGDANOVA, I.P.; GEYTSI, I.I.

Measurability of optical excitation functions by means of modulated
electron beams. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no. 8:1056-1059 Ag
'63. (MIRA 16:10)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042998

S/0051/64/017/001/0151/0153

AUTHORS: Bogdanova, I. P.; Geytsi, I. I.

TITLE: Effect of gas and vapor impurities on the form of the excitation functions of helium spectral lines

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 17, no. 1, 1964, 151-153

TOPIC TAGS: helium, spectrum line, excitation spectrum, impurity content, hydrogen, neon, krypton

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this research was a more thorough study of the reason for the occurrence of several maxima on the excitation-function curves of the helium spectral lines. The measurements were made by the modulated electron beam method, described by the authors elsewhere (Opt. i spektr. v. 14, 588, 1963). The excitation functions were plotted at a pressure on the order of 10^{-2} mm Hg and an electron-beam current density 7×10^{-4} A/cm²; under these conditions

Cord , 1/2

GEYTSI, I. I.

Method of the modulated electron beam and its use in the study
of optical excitation functions. Vest. IGO 19 no.10-47-55 1964.
(MIRA 17-7)

1 29959-66 EWT(1)/EWI(m)/I/ENP(t)/ETI LJP(c) AT/JD
ACC NR: AP6012492 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/004/1246/1249

AUTHORS: Geytsi, I. I.; Nesterov, A. A.; Barinova, E. Yu.; Smirnov, L. S.

ORG: Institute of Semiconductors, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut poluprovodnikov SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: Temperature dependence of the average ionization energy in germanium and silicon

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 1246-1249

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, silicon, ionization, temperature dependence, electron bombardment, x ray irradiation, photoelectric property, physical diffusion, minority carrier, forbidden band, GERMANIUM SEMICONDUCTOR, SILICON SEMICONDUCTOR

ABSTRACT: To obtain additional data on ionization occurring in semiconductors irradiated with electrons and x rays, the authors measured the temperature dependence of the average ionization in Ge and Si. The relative change of the ionization energy with temperature was determined by two procedures. X rays were used for uniform generation of carriers in the volume of the semiconductor and to avoid the influence of irradiation on its surface properties. The x rays range in energy from 30 to 50 kev. The x ray pulses ranged in duration from 10 to 500 μ sec, with

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L 29959-66

ACC NR: AP6012492

rise times not worse than 1.5 -- 2.5 μ sec. One was based on observing the amplitude and the decrease of the induced conductivity in the sample when it's irradiated with rectangular pulses of x irradiation. In the case of germanium, a second procedure was also used, wherein a Ge crystal with p-n junction was exposed to the ionizing action of an electron beam with energy 1 Mev. The geometry of the sample was such that the diffusion of the minority carriers could be determined following the illumination of the sample with short-wave light. The results obtained with both methods were identical and showed that as the temperature drops from 300 to 77K the average ionization energy in Ge and Si changes little. The change can be attributed to changes in the width of the forbidden band. The change does not exceed 10%. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 6 formulas.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 12Jul65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2 CC

GEYUSHEV, R.P.

Earthenware lamps from Kabala. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no.10:971-
975 '61. (MIRA 14:12)
(Chukhurkabala region--Pottery, Azerbaijani)

GEYUSHEV, Z.B.

Some unknown articles of Gasan-Bek Melikov (Zardabi) [in Azerbaijani
with summary in Russian] Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.5:357-361 '56.
(Zardabi, Gasan-Bek Melikov, 1837-1907) (MLRA 9:9)

GEYUSHOV, Z.B.

G.B.Zardabi's articles devoted to the development of capitalistic relationships in Azerbaijan [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].

Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.10:1133-1137 '57. (MIRA 10:12)

(Zardabi Gasan-Bek, 1837-1907)

GEYVANDOV, E. A.; MAZIN, I. P.

Simple method for calculating the melting of hailstones
during the fall. Trudy TSAO no. 51: 57-68 '63.
(MIRA 17:5)

MYASNIKOV, Ye.A., inzh.; GEYVAIDOV, I.A., inzh.

Automation of the blow-through of evaporators working with highly mineralized water. Teploenergetika 12 no.4:33-34 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gosudarstvennaya rayonnaya elektrostantsiya Severnaya.

MYASNIKOV, Ye.A., inzh.; OBYVANNOV, I.A., inzh.; KOTYLOVSKIY, T.I., inzh.

Electronic impulse-type regulator for dosing milk of lime. Elek.
sta. 36 no.8:78-79 Ag 1955. (MIRA 18:8)

~~E-1277-63~~ ~~EW(1)/MDS~~ ~~AFTC/ASD/RAD-3/LJP(C)~~
 ACCESSION NR: AP3004370 8/0109/63/008/008/1361/1373 58
 AUTHOR: Geyvandov, L. N.; Tretyakov, O. A.; Shestopalov, V. P. 59
 TITLE: Diffraction of electromagnetic waves by multilayer plane metal gratings
 (case of normal incidence and E-polarization)
 SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 8, 1963, 1361-1373
 TOPIC TAGS: electromagnetic wave diffraction, E-polarization
 ABSTRACT: The problem of wave diffraction by multilayer equal-period and equal-slit metal gratings is solved by the method suggested by Z. S. Agranovich, et al. (ZhTF, 1962, 32, 4, 382). These premises are assumed: normal incidence of E-polarized wave, any ratio of slit width to the grating period, any ratio of gratings separation to the period, and ratio of the period to the wavelength not over 0.9. It is pointed out that the coefficient of reflection and the coefficient of transmission of multilayer gratings can be expressed in terms of the similar

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1 17279-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3004370

quantities for a single-layer grating. The resulting formulas are used to calculate reflection and transmission coefficients for 3-, 4-, and 5-layer gratings. The results are presented in graphical form which illustrates diffraction properties of the above gratings. Orig. art. has: 9 figures and 50 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. M. Gor'kogo
(Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: 07Jul62

DATE ACQ: 20Aug63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

GEYVANDOVA, Ye. Kh.

Geyvandova, Ye. Kh. - "A new species of the genus *Pupilla* from Quaternary deposits of Apsheron peninsula," *Doklady (Akad. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR)*, 1949, No. 1, p. 24-26 --- Summary in Azerbaydzhani

So: U-3566, 15 March 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 13, 1949)

15-57-2-1428

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 2,
p 35 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Geyvandova, Ye. Kh.

TITLE: The History of Geological Development of the Apsheron Peninsula in the Quaternary Time (K istorii geologicheskogo razvitiya Apsheronskogo poluostrova v chetvertichnoye vremya)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerb. industr. in-ta, 1955, Nr 11, pp 20-26

ABSTRACT: The Apsheron peninsula underwent the first and longest transgression of the Baku Sea during Quaternary time. In the eastern part of the peninsula the maximum thickness of deposits is 400 m, which fact is explained by the extensive subsidence of the basin. The dislocation of the deposits points to the processes of the fold formation. Slight volcanic action during the first half of the Baku epoch is substantiated by a thin layer of volcanic ashes. Limestones of the Apsheron stage, composing what is now the Kalinskoye uplift, were

Card 1/3

15-57-2-1428

The History of Geological Development (Cont.)

not flooded in the eastern half of the peninsula. Toward the end of the epoch an intensive general shoaling and a simultaneous reduction of salt content are observed in the basin. The beginning of the Khazarskoye epoch is marked by a new large transgression of the sea, which flooded the whole Apsheron peninsula. In its north-western part numerous bays and straits were formed, caused by the presence of many depressions, some of which were formed during the Khazarskoye epoch. The facial composition of the sediments varies considerable in color. Conglomerates, coarse sands, and shell limestones predominate. As a result of the latest tectonic movements, the Khazarskiye terraces have diverse angles of dip, and their heights vary within a considerable range (0 to 309 m). On the northern shore of the Apsheron peninsula, the Khazarskiye layers, together with the Tertiary deposits, were disrupted by an overthrust in the region of the plunging Fat'mainskaya anticlinal axis. Judging by the salinity, the Khazarskiy basin was similar to the Upper Baku basin. The continental formations corresponding to marine deposits of this time are of a limited extent. They are represented by sandy loams, argillaceous soils, and sands with remains of the fauna and

Card 2/3

15-57-2-1428

The History of Geological Development (Cont.)

flora from the Binagady region. A new regression begins at the end of the Khazarskoye epoch. The Khvalynsk transgression is divided into two phases, the earlier of which is marked by the sharply developed terraces with Didacna praetrigonoides Nal., a contemporary of Didacna trigonoides Pall. which was characteristic of the deposits of late Khvalynsk time. Already at the period, the Apsheron peninsula relief differed little from the present-day relief. The salinity of the Khvalynsk Sea was similar to present salinity of the Caspian, but there is a possibility that separate sections existed, containing water. After the Khvalynsk epoch a regression started which was replaced during the New Caspian epoch by a short transgression, which is substantiated by terraces at the height of 9 m above sea level.

A.A.P.

Card 3/3

GEYVANOVA, Ye. Kh.

New *Didacna* species from Khazar deposits of the Apsheron Peninsula.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 12 no. 12: 981-986 '56. (MLRA 10:8)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy industrial'nyy institut imeni M. Azizbekova.
Predstavleno akademikom Akademii nauk Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M. M.
Aliyevym.

(Chakhnaglyar--Lamellibranchiata, Fossil)

ALIZADE, K.A.; VEKILOV, B.G.; GHIYANDOVA, Ya.Kh.; KHALILOV, A.G., redaktor; PEVNER, M.I., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Principal fossils of the Pleiocene and Quaternary Periods in Azerbaijan] Rukovodiashchie okamenelosti plitsenovykh i chetvertichnykh otlozhenii Azerbaidzhana; spravochnik. Baku, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Azerbaidzhanskoi SSR, 1957. 141 p. (MLRA 10:6)
(Azerbaijan--Paleontology, Stratigraphic)

GEYVANDOVA, Ye.M.

Correlation of Quaternary sediments of the Alyaty Upland.

Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; ~~neft~~ i gaz 4 no.1:15-18 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzanskiy institut ~~nefti~~ i khimii imeni ~~Asis~~bekova.

(Kobystan- Petroleum geology)

(Kobystan- Gas, Natural-Geology)

24(3)

AUTHORS:

Lyagin, I. V., Geyvashovich, Ya. I.

SOV/40-22-12-2/33

TITLE:

On the question of the Dependence of the Dielectric Constant of Piezoelectrics on the Electric Field (K voprosu o zavisi-mosti dielektricheskoy postoyannoy segnetoelektrikov ot elektri-cheskogo polya)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 12, pp 1424 - 1426 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Within the system of the thermodynamic theory of one-domain monocrystals the work in question deals with the question of the dependence of tensor components of dielectric susceptibility on the voltage of the external field in the range of small fields. When calculating the components of the dielectric tensor of susceptibility

$$\kappa_{ni} = \frac{\partial P_n}{\partial E_i} \quad (1)$$

attention is generally restricted to the linear dependence of the sector of polarization upon the voltage of the electric field. (Refs 1,5,6,9). These components, hereby, will of

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course be constant. In order to obtain the dependence of the susceptibility upon the field, the non-linear dependence of the polarization on the field must be taken into consideration. When restricting oneself to the square terms

$$P_n(E_x, E_y, E_z) = P_{on} + \kappa_{ni}^0 E_i + \epsilon_{nik} E_i E_k \quad (2)$$

one obtains from (1) and (2)

$$\kappa_{ni}(E_x, E_y, E_z) = \kappa_{ni}^0 + (\epsilon_{nik} + \epsilon_{nki}) E_k \quad (3)$$

Summation is carried out over recurring indices, at the indices i and k passing through the figures x, y, z and $n = x, y, z$ independently. The relation (3) can be interpreted in the following way: the components of the dielectric tensor of susceptibility appear in the supposed approximation in form of two terms. The first summand is initial susceptibility; the second can be called induced susceptibility. It depends linearly on the field. The coefficients ϵ_{nik} form the tensor

of the third degree, which is symmetrical after all three indices. They are calculated in the usual way from the conditions

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of the limiting value of the thermodynamic potential. Without dealing in detail with calculation, the results are given as follows: the effect of induction is lacking in the paraelectric phase; this effect occurs in piezoelectric phases (tetragonal, orthorhombic, rhombohedral). It manifests itself by the fact that induced addenda are added to the initial components of susceptibility as soon as new non-diagonally running components are formed. The latter were missing in the calculation in linear approximation. Their occurrence is connected with the distortion of the symmetry of the crystal under the influence of the field. There are 15 references, 14 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Smolenskiy gos. pedagogicheskiy institut im.K. Marksa
(Smolensk State Pedagogical Institute imeni K. Marks)

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S/053/63/000/002/040/070
A062/A101

AUTHORS: Iyagin, I. V., Geyvashovich, Ya. I.

TITLE: Potential pattern of ferroelectric substances of the BaTiO_3 type

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 2, 1963, 63, abstract 2E412
("Uch. zap. Smolenskogo gos. ped. in-ta", 1962, no. 10, 89 - 93)

TEXT: Assuming that the potential ion energy U is the sum of the energies of the Coulomb and Van-der-Waals terms and also of the term corresponding to the repulsion forces (the ion polarization is not taken into account), a direct summation of the ion coordinates (up to 36 terms) allows to calculate for BaTi_3 the coefficients of expansion of U by the powers of ion displacements up to the terms proportional to the 6-th power of displacements. In the computation use was made of the ion charge values, corresponding to the assumption on a purely ionic bond in BaTiO_3 , and also of the Born values of the force constants that determine the repulsion and the Van-der-Waals interaction.

S. Solov'yev

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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L 10378-63 ELT(1)/BDS/REC(b)-2/ES(s)-2--AFFTC/ASD/ESD-3/SSD--

PLA/PL-2--01/L/P(C)

ACCESSION NR: AR3000361

S/0058/63/000/004/E053/E053

SOURCE: BZh. Fizika, Abs. 4E362

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AUTHOR: Lyagin, I. V.; Geyvashovich, Ya. I.

TITLE: Some nonlinear effects in ferroelectrics

CITED SOURCE: Uch. zap. Smolenskogo gos. ped. in-ta, vyp. 10, 1962, 94-102

TOPIC TAGS: ferroelectrics, dielectric susceptibility, polarization, nonlinear effects

TRANSLATION: Within the framework of the thermodynamic theory of the single-domain single crystal, the question is considered of the dependence of the components of the dielectric susceptibility tensor κ on the intensity of the external electric field E in the region of small fields. Taking into account the nonlinear dependence of the polarization P on E and retaining quadratic terms only, the authors write the components of the tensor κ in the form of Equation 1, Enclosure 1. Where κ_{n1}^0 is the initial susceptibility, and

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the second term is an induced addition (IA) to the susceptibility, with the components of the third-rank tensor g_{n1k} determined from the relation of Equation 2, Enclosure 1. As a result of a calculation of κ_{n1} from the conditions of the minimum thermodynamic potential for different modifications of ferroelectrics of the BaTiO_3 type, it is shown that in the tetragonal phase, if E_z coincides with the direction of the spontaneous polarization P_s , then κ_{zz} decreases under the influence of E in accordance with the experimental data. The behavior of the crystal near the phase transition points (T_c) is considered. It is shown that on going over the cubic phase, κ_{xx}^0 and κ_{yy}^0 remain constant, while the IA for them increases like $1/(T_c - T)^{1/2}$, κ_{zz}^0 increases as $1/(T_c - T)^{1/2}$, and IA increases as $1/(T_c - T)^{3/2}$. On going over from the tetragonal to the rhombic phase, κ_{zz}^0 increases as $1/(T_c - T)$ and the IA remains finite. The values of κ_{xx}^0 and κ_{yy}^0 also remain finite, and the IA to them obey the Curie-Weiss law. The components of the tensor κ are calculated for all phases of BaTiO_3 , and in the cubic phase the IA is proportional to the second power of E and increases rapidly near T_c .

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GEYVIN, S.L.; NODEL'MAN, M.A.

Review of A.I.Shimanko and A.K.Mel'nichenko's book "Organiza-
tion of pharmaceutical work." Aptech. delo 12 no.3:82-83
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Phonocardiograph FKG-01. Med.prom. 14 no.11:45-50 N '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Samostoyatel'noye konstruktorskoye tekhnologicheskoye biuro
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[Paul Langevin, -cientist and fighter for peace and democracy]
Pol' Lanzheven - uchenyi, borets za mir i demokratiu. Moskva,
Izd-vo Akademii nauk SSSR, 1955. 124 p. (MLRA 8:8)
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